that from each department of the S ate a certain norm ber of young men small be sent to France to be edu ber of soung men small be sent to France to be edu-cated at the public expense.

The market was duit. The stock of flour on hand was sufficient for the present wants.

CITY ITEMS.

BILL's HEAD.-The state of the cattle market this week is decidedly less encouraging to Western drovers, and to those who have bought stock to hold for a rise, than it has been at any previous period sincs the mild weather has opened. Icetesd of a scarcity of beeves, and consequent advance, we have the direct reverse. To prove this, it is only necessary to giance at our report of the market this week which contain some very encouraging information to beef-enters, al though it may not be to those who have cattle to sel It will be seen that the yards in Forty-fourth alrest were well filled yesterday with some of the fattest beeves, and finest quality, too, that we have had it many months, and that such cattle went begging for buyers at 11c a pound not for the beef; and that som of the choices: prize animals that have been exhibited at agricultural fairs within the last year could not find howers at prices equivalent to 12c. a pound for the meat, notwithstanding the vast piles of tallow that would be clear gain to the boyer, if he could sell the meat at cost. Good, handsome cattle for fair retading market beef sold at 10c a pound, and coarse kind of cattle, yet fat, sold at only 8c. to 9s. The general decline of prices below the quotations of last week, upo corresponding quality, was over balf a cent a pound, and this, too, not upon any glut in the supply consequent upon high prices during several weeks past, but upon a steady weekly decline of price upon an average weekly supply of between three and four thousand head, which indicates no sign of scarcity of the article.

LOOK TO YOUR INSURANCE POLICIES .- The recent case of the United States Lafe Insurance Company, and the extraordinary and discreditable defense set up by its President against the payment of a loss, reminds us of another instance wherein the detense is somewhat similar in principle. In 1853, the late Seth Grosveno had several houses insured in the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn. The application was made and the premiums paid on behalf Mr. Grosvenor as mortgages. With this understanding, and at their suggestion, the Company inserted in the body of the policies the words- Loss, if ary, payable to Seth Grosvenor mortgages." In 1854, three of the houses were destroyed by fire, and the Company refused to pay, upon the ground that the policies, being made out in the name of the owner, and he having conveyed the property before the fire, there was no loss payable to the owner, and consequently none to the morigages. Separate suits were instituted on two of the policies in the Superior Court of this city, and judgment was ren dered against the Company in both instances-the Court deciding that Mr. Grosvenor stood in the position of an assignee of the policies, and was not liable for the acts of the owner and mortgagor. In their argument before the Court of Appeals, to which the case was carried, the Company took new grounds in addition to their former technical defense, viz: that although too loss, if any, was payable to the mortgagee, and though he be by the terms of the policy an equitable assignee of toe morigagor, yet the latter having conveyed the property a short time before the fire without notice to them, the policies were void, and they were not liab's-notwithstanding the law had been declared to the contrary in all the Courts, and expressly recognized by the previous Courts of Appeals. Upon this ground the Court of Appeals has recently reverced the decisions of the Superior Court. The Company made the contract with Mr. Grosvenor in view of the law as it had been recognized for twat years; and it would therefore seem that they shrunk from resorting to such a plea until they con before a Court where their conduct might be less likely to attract the public attention-for, as already intimated, they suggested the form and drew up the policies in the manner that was believed and under stood by the whole assurance and commercial commi nity to be the best way to secure the mortragee's interest, and received in his behalf the premiums, knowing that in following their advice he believe himself perfectly secured. These facts, we are told were all proved on the trial; and yet the Court of Appeals has virtually declared that a party may take ivantage of its own wrong. If the Court composed of rural Judges, none too well sconginted with commercial rules and law, can thus stultify itself by reversing its former decisions, as it has done in this care-if it can igners the existence of acknowledged and old established customs, and destroy in a moment an important security, involving milhons of dollars in this city alone-it is little better than a lettery; and it behoeves every mortgagee who holds a policy of insurance to ascertain whether it is worth the paper i is written one for he must under the plea of the At lautic Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, either employ some one to watch the Record Office from day to day as long as he holds the policy, or else rely upor each successive owner to notify the Company as often as the property is sold or transferred; and in either case a neglect of even a few hours may, and doubtless would, repder the policy worthless, if issued by Company that evades the payment of its losses by mere technical points of law. All the aggravating facts in this case have not been stated, but they will be made public in due season. The proceedings of this Company have been uniformly denounced whereever known in the legal and commercial community and the pecessity for a more honorable mode of dealtog is sufficiently apparent in the recent advertisements of several Insurance Companies on this subject.

UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE .- A Southern gentlemse Dr. R. E. Dennis, who is said to have been connected with literary enterprises, came before the City Hall Police Court yesterday, and made a complaint of assault and battery against Capt. Schenck of the steamer Alabama, which was to leave for Savannah at o'clock. Mr. Dennis was accompanying a friend of his to the vessel, to see him on board; and, as the two were walking upon the pier, about stepping on board, a very large and powerful man, whom they did no know, assaulted and violently shook Mr. Deanis in the presence of a jeering crowd, saying, as he did so, "What, are you here again? you robbed a passenger on the last trip"—evidently mistaking him for a pickpocket. Officers Jenkins and Wilson of the Police Court were hastily dispatched, and arrived in time to get on board to detain the vessel. They instituted a thorough search, looking through all the dark corners of the vessel, but could find no captain. They then went on shere, and the steamer departed. After it had attained a respectable distance, the gallant but mistaken captain made his appearance among the passengers on deck.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSIVERSARY .- A pleasant Scholay, School renaion was held on Tuesday evening, at the Eint Free-Will Beptint Church, (Bev. D. M. Graham)

Twentieth street, near Seventh avenue. It was the Tenth Appiversary of the School connected with that

CAUSE OF THE INDIANS -Within the last few days several public meetings have been held in the City of Philadelphia, at which the principal citizens took part, to take into consideration the condition of the American Indiane, and device means to correct the abuse to which they are subjected, particularly on the Pacific coast, from the encroschments and avarice of the whites. Two of these meetings were held at Jayre's Hall, and another at Sansom street Hall; and the spirit matifested by those present was of the most encouraging character. Several citizens proposed to make part of one hundred individuels to subscribe \$100 each, for the good of the cause. Mr. Beeson was present and spoke. A meeting in the same interest has also been recently held by the Progressive Friends at their meeting-house at Longwood, Bucks County, at which a very warm feeling on the subject was manifested. Two other meetings, at about the same time, were held at Washington-one before the Young Men's Christian Association, and the other at the Rev. Dr. Smith's (Congregational) Church. At these meetpas, at the National Capital, several active Indians rom Kansse were present. The journals of Philadelphis and Washington, and particularly The National Intilligencer, and also the Indian Department at the Capital, express a warm sympathy in the objects of there meetings. The great difficulty in the correction of these abuses, according to the Department, is in procuring honest men to send among the Indians.

J R. ORTON, Becrutery of the Indian Ald Association, No. 50 Broadway

HUNGARIAN GRAPES -- Mr. John Kolber, No. 592 Broadway, has received a consignment of Vine-Cut tings from Hungary-eight or nine choics varietieswhereof he offers to send ton slips on the receipt of \$1. Among them are the Yellow and White Muscatel, the White Silver, the Toksy, the White Honey, &c. They are commended as herdy, admirably adapted to the table, some of them very early, and all natives of a climate very similar to ours. The Tokay is a famous wine grape. Up to this time, we have not been very seccessful in naturalizing the Grapes of Europe, but these are so cheap and so promising that we trust they will be bought in small lots and tested in so many different garders and vineyards as to determine conclusively what good is in them.

CAPT. RYNDERS'S ASSAULT .- The charge of awault and battery brought against Capt. Rynders at the City Hall Police Court, on Tuesday, came up yesterday mo, ning for examination. The complainant is an emplayer of the Harlem Railroad Company, named G. Duball of White Plains, who had received an injury of the right arm at a late accident, which was not yet healed, and still gave him considerable pain. He came to the Captain's office for the purpose of collecting his fees for attending as a witness before the Grand Jury, and, in the absence of the Captain, sested himself upon a chair at the deak, resting his arm, which was supported in a sling, on the lid. Capt. Rynders, whom he did not know, suddenly entered the room, and, without saying a word, seized him roughly by the col er, and as Mr. Dabali alleges, beat him on the head and dragged him across the room, accompanying the salutation with brutal epithets. He protected his arm as much as possible, and took the first opportunity to escape down stairs. Soon after, a clerk followed and told Mr. Duball that he had been mistaken for another person who called at the office on several occasions before. Mr. Dubail states that the Captain was intoxicated.

Justice Walsh, after listening to the complaint, refused to permit an affidavit to be made, stating to the complainant's counsel, Mr. G. L. Walker, that he did not believe Mr. Duball could obtain any relief if he applied to a jury; and he did not think the public business of the court should be lumbered up with such complaints.

Mr. Dubali then made application to Justice Quackenbush, who also failed to give him full astisfaction, though be gave him a hearing, and then advised him to see the Captain-giving it as his opinion that crimical proceedings in the case would not be advisable. Mr. Duball then left,

DARING ATTEMET AT ROBBERY .- Yesterday aftercon two fellows, named Richard Corey and George Rush, entered the residence of a gentleman in Abingden Square, and attempted to rob the house. The servant and her mistress attempted to call for assist ance, when they were knocked down and beaten. Officers McCaffrey and Parker, hearing the disturbance, ran in and arrested the ruffians. The complainants were nuable to appear against the prisoners, being too much prostrated from the excitement produced by the occurrence. Before the officers could get their prisoners to Court, they were obliged to handcuff and club them pretty severely. In the confusion of the moment, they forget to ascertain the names of the complainants. Justice Quackenbush, therefore, committed be prisoners for examination till this morning.

REAL ESTATE .- Adrian H. Muller sold at auction yes erday. House and Lot No. 33 West 27th street, 25 by 4 the block, \$17,475. House and Lot No. 27 Columbia street, 21.104 by 100, \$3,800.

A WELL CAVED IN .- About 102 o'clock on Tuesday night, an old well, at the corner of Hester and Eldridge streets, which had been flagged over for many years, caved in taking with it about 10 feet of the side walk Fortunately no one was hurt. Capt. Davis, of the Fenth Ward, took the necessary steps to prevent pedestrians from failing into the hole. There are sevral other old wells in the neighborhood in a highly langerous condition.

FORGERY .-- A man named George Hodge, who prolesses to be the owner of a flouring mill at Oawego, was arrested on Tuesday for attempting to obtain \$3,500 from A. R. Mount, of No. 64 Wall street, by means of a draft for that amout, with the forged indersement of the firm of John Wilmot & Co., No. 2, Bowling Green.

A clerk, Henry E. Sicat, was sent and accertained the forgery before the money had been paid over. Hodge subsequently confessed the forgery, and stated as his reason for committing it, that he was a little behindhand, and wanted to raise some money. He was taken before the City Hall Police Court and committed for examination.

DRAINING THE CENTRAL PARK .- We find in The Mark Lane Express of London, the following account of the mode of draining adopted in the Central Park

The most illustrious example we have of the benefite of thorough drainage is the farm of Mr. John Johnston, near Geneva, in this state. Mr. Johnston someson, pear teneva, in this cate. At. Johnston, is an intelligent Scotchman, who commenced his operations uneteen years ago, and has stoadily pursued them to this day, despite the skepticism and ribinale of neighbors and friends. Up to 1855 he had laid 210,000 tiles, or over furty-seven miles; and the result is that when, some years since, on the farms of six adjusting neighbors the midse had a destroyed the wheat that neighbors the midge had so destroyed the wheat tha the average yield was not above seven bushels per acre, his own gave three quarters and five bushels. A new impetus will, however, be given to till drainage by the very successful operations on the Central Park this city. This work is under the direction of Mr. corge E. Waring, jun., sgricultural engineer, who dlows the system suggested by the experience of the George E best English engineers. The suit being generally clay learn, the drains are laid out at distances of forty feet from each other, running down the line of the steepest descent of the land. Grade stakes are set at the intersections of the drains, and at various points along the sections of the drains, and at various points assigned lines. The levels of the tops of these stakes are then taken, with reference to an arbitrary horizon of drains. From these levels is calculated the depth of the drain at each stake, the same being in accordance with the following principles, viz: No drain is to have a fall of less than 1 in 2001 no drain to run with dea fall of less than I in 200; no drain to run w creasing fall as it approaches its outlet, when it is pos-sible to avoid it; and small drains to deliver into the tops of the larger tile of the main drains. necessary from the undulation of the surface to lesser the fall of the drain as it approaches its outlet, a small brick basis, or a large tile set on eed, receives the

flow, locages its velocity, and retains its sut, allowing

only clean water to pass out through the drain. The drains are, when practicable, placed at a depth of from four to five feet from the surface, and the drains of each tract of twenty acres are collected in a 'sit besin,' having a capacity below the outlet of about three cubic feet for the reception of silt. These silt basins are continued to the surface of the ground, and are are continued to the surface of the ground, and are covered by locked cast iron covers, on opening which the sitt may be removed, or the operation of the drains watched. Exact plans of each system, and records of the depths, and sizes of the tile, are kept; so that future alterations and additions may at any time be made. The whole system is a very complete one, and its results have been unexpectedly beneficial. The magnitude of this work, and its accessibility, will approximate the contract of the state of magnitude of this work, and its accessionly, who are redy bring till drainage into more greater lavor; and when the cost of the can be beserved, its use will be much more general. At present 11 inch round tile, with collete costs \$14, or 58 ii, per thousand; and an ecre can not be properly drained for less than about 1s. 4d, per rod."

THE CASE OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIS AT MOTT

To the gates of The N. V. Trooms:

S. H. Although 'n your reporter's late a scount of an "A'most morder at Most Haven" to was justified by the state overtwhich reached shan in superscripp it as he did, yet the wallowers immediately lavalved in the occurrences of that night or the which reached him, in representing it as he and, yet in we his were immediately levelyed in the occurrences of test neight are now satisfied that great wrong has a coused to Mr. Willia by the publication of west was in truth a pressale prief, founded on temperariest and rervous decargement, which experience, to those acquainted with all the finate has before atown required or ly quiet and time to assuage and overcome.

So clearly is the above statement true, that no appearance of examination was had before the magnitude, and all the patries, but of waveful at or manufaction was that occurrence who save southing and suntain

beto fit accial as d martial, occupy us same position and surtain the same relations thes did previous to the occurred w. Mott Harrn, March 19, 1859.

A. P. HAWLEY.

Proprocests Arouse, Mr. James Gormond, while afterding an anction of proceeds at No. 643 Washington street, on Tuesday evening, had his pocket picked of \$75. He at once notified Other Young who entered the place chosed the down and searched the itemstay, but he had not proceeded far before the third dropped the money on the floor, where it was found.

A LEAP FOR DEATH,-Catharine Kileduff, residing to 100 Mott attest I sped from an upper window of nises while int adeated, on Tue-day night. She fell into , and received injuries so severe, as to require her remo-be Hospital. Last evering she was said to be at the po-

STEALING AT a FUNDRAL.—While the congregation of the Cholesa Methodist Course, in Thirtieth street, near Ninth averue, were leaving the edite eventorday after attention the fundral of a vector of 10 2, a lat samed John Ripley attention pick some of their pickets. He was observed by Mr. Wm. Cadele, Sexton of the Church, who caught him with his band in a lary's po Art, and took him before Justice Quackenbush. The prisoner was committed for trial.

PICKPOCKET -- Mr. Wm N. Bowles of Brooklyn had his purket picked of a warm yesterday, while standing in Prop-tic-House square, and intentry gazing upon some elevated ob-ject waich and attracted his attention, by a boy named Thomas on th, who was immediately taken before the City Hall Pointe t and committed to snawer.

Superessing Improper Houses.-The wife of SUPPLESSING IMPROPER HOUSES,—The wife of Heary Seaman, having left her hashand, and taken up her abode in the dere putsale dance house of Incodore Operatork, No. 159 Green with street, Mr. Seaman completized sersions the place are almorderly house. Jostone Connolly issued his warrant for its surpression, and caused the arrest of Bringer Seaman, and six other Irmates whom he committed for examination.

William C. Burke, propri tor of the disorderly house, No. 33 Water Streen, with his barkeeper and seven women were accreated yesterday, and committed by the same Magistrate, as various and prostitutes.

FOUND DROWNED -The body of James A. Hillick, FOUND DROWNED—The body of James A. Hiller, master of the barse Mystorions, was found on Wednesday in the de k foot of Hammersly attect. Deceased had been missing since Sunday, and is supposed to have notified stilly felling into the dock. He was very near slabted, and subject to fits, beside being rather intemperate. Cornner Schirmer held an imposet upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Deam by diowning." Deceased was a native of Tarrytown, 43 years of

ROBBING A STORE. — Patrick Barry was arrested yea-terisy for entering the store of Patrick Kelly, of No. 109 Kast Twenty second street, on the previous evening, a discaling morely, clothes and furniture worth #32. Mr. Kelly saw the prisence in his store under supicious circumstances, and upon going toward hos, be rankway. Justice Quackenbush commit-

BE SURE YOU AME RIGHT-And inquire for Mrs. Gerdner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort and Hostbound, if you are activity from Coughs, Colds Brorchitis, Asthma, or in fact any long disease. It can be found at all druggists.

GURNEY'S NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PINE ANT GALLERY, No. 707 Broadway, first block below the New-York Hotel. Photographs, Dagoerrectypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

METALLIC TABLET RAZOR STROP .- This inim-Itable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. BAUNDKES, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents

Hle Poorps f on Vro ad ob f ahnta o sl a 29 raw oma' higan o Mot een n Two o Weigo ft as t il Holay, and 1,400 other subjects. Ningara Falls, City View, &c. Don't of the Queen's Artist and Fourists of the people, Economising

[Advertisement.] THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET OF FOWLER & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, is an interesting place to visit, and is throughd by strangers and citizens, as it contains thousands of Busts, Shults and Portraits of the most noted persons the world has known. as known. ions daily, with Charts and full written description

GAS, GAS, GAS FIXTURES.—We expect to sur pass all our previous efforts in manufacturing new and beautifu nonda for the Springtrade. Prices to suit all. Call at our gree Depot, No. 756 Broadway. Wasker, Pecc & Co., Successors to Aroner, Warner & Co.

LAW INTELLIGENOR

STEPHENS WIFE POISONING CASE

THE TESTIMONY CLOSED. Mr. Waterbury, on the opening of the Court, stated that he had a number of witnesses present, but, for the sake of saving time, he would waive their examination,

that they might bring the trial to a close. James Harns was then recalled for the defence. Mr. Cushing stated that he was called for the purpose of contradicting Mr. Flyan, the druggist. The District-

Atturney objected.

The Court stated that it should be allowed in a care The Court stated that it should be allowed in a cate where a man was being tried for his life.

Examined by Mr. Cushing—I have held conversations with Figure, the druggrist; he told me that he conversed that I was the min who end that I had purhased the arasole, and that I had better look out for myself. Crossexamined by Mr. Shadler—I think it was on a Sunday featnoon, about 3 o'dock; I cannot tell where I went that airroon; did not take any legger that afternoon, I might have apped at Lewis Smith a green, passed, he had been such that a

Crosse-animed by Mr Shaffer—I think it was on a Sunday afternoon, about 3 o'clock; I cannot tell where I went that afternoon of not take any liquot that afternoon. I might have stopped at Lewis Smith's grocery, cannot say how long I remained there; I cannot sware that I did not take any from that afternoon; I met Flynn before I went to Lewis; I went to Flynn's to see Dr Cadimos the night Stephens was attracted.

Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury, the District Attorner, was then asked to take the stand. He was wavern, and treatfied as follows: I believe I am the District Attorney; I cannot tell whether this paper is the one sent to me by Justice Welsh's bandwriting; I know there us such a paper in my office.

3) office.
8f. Sodywick was then called, sworn and examined—I am the seistant. District Attorney; I know about the papers, the parts to be sent to the Grand Jury by the District Automorption and the best and the papers have been sent; they have a papers have been sent; they have a paper have been sent; they have been sent have been sent

cannot be liver to ne train Jury by the District Attorney; cannot bell Whether there papers have been sent; they have a mark on them such as is usually affixed to papers before them; I know Jodge Weish's signature; I think that is not the handwriting (being shown papers).

Mr. Khow was then called. He not being present, Mr Cushing sakes to have his testimony's ricken out. The Gourt denied the motion.

the motion.

Mr. Channeey Schaffer was then called, sworn and examined—
I was present before the Police Magistrate white Wan Knox
was being examined; I cannot tell whether Wan Knox swore
that be laid on the bed. hir. Coshing observed that he was very sorry to say that the

itness's memory was very had. Mr. Schaffer-My memory is considered very good. [Laugh-Mr. Cushing again asked to have the testimony of Wm. Knox

Mr. Cushing again asked to have the testimony of Won. Knor stinken out.

The Court strained the objection.

Mr. Vandewort, the Gierk of the Goart of Sessions, was then called—I am the Gierk of this Court and the Court of Sessions; I have sen this paper before; (anoway paper). I file the papers for the District-Attorney; I have no doubt this is the paper storted by Justice Welsh: it is not my duty to return papers to the Grand Jury; It has not ver resched me to be siled.

Cross-cannined by Mr. Sedawis—I have the lagd entendy of all the papers brought before the Grand Jury; the Dastrict-Attorney only has tomorary possession of them.

Jurge Welsh was then called—I am a Police Magistrate; Wm. Knox was brought before me on the examination of James Sephens for the murder of his wife; I have no recollection of his signing its mame te this saper; (thown paper); this affidorst was sworn to before me by Wm. Kive.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schaffer—Wm. Knox was sworn before he gave his evidence; I cannot tell how many counsel were examined in min at the same time.

Mr. Ceshing again asked permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of Mr. Ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again saded permission to read the evidence of the ceshing again and the ceshing again.

amining him at the same time.

Air Costing again saked permission to read the evidence of Wm. Knox, to which the Court assented, since Justice Works had been examined and identified the deposition of Wm. Knox. Some words enumed as to what part, or whether the whole of the paper should be read. The Court decided that the whole of the paper should be read.

d be read.

Coshing—I suppose I can read what I like.

Schaffer—Yes, and I will read the rest. Cushing then read portions of the testimony relating on Kroz's setting into bed with the Misses Bell, whi

was published at the time.

Mr. Schaffer then took the papers and read the whole of the testimony of the said William Knox, the greater part of which is to fitthy for publication

Mr. Ashmead then askeed to have all the papers brought before testimony of the said william Khoz, the greater parts to the first for publication.

Mr. Ashmean then askeed to have all the papers brought before the Gened Jury, admitted as evidence, to wit: The affidavities Dr. Fremonger, William Khoz, Fanny Bell, letter attached to the same, and that of Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell, which was allowed by the Control of the Sophia Bell of the Sophia B

Richard E. Stevens was called for the defense, but falled to Mr. Cushing soked if the prosecution would elect upon which court of the indistment they would rely, to which the proceed-tion objected and stated that they were not bound to anything

be a lowed to sum up the cause—two to speak to morrow, one before and one after the recess, and two on the following day. Indige Roceevet and it was fighte desirable that the case should be given to the jury, as as to affect them as pic time to dispuse of it before Sunday; if that could be accomplished, as would not object to whatever arrangement counsed might make. Mr. Brush, the jurer who had been sick, said he could not run the rask of sitting beyond five hours a day.

The Foreman of the Jury said they desired to go on as far as possible to-day.

Mr. Coahing asked if it was understood that they could examine Richard Stephers, if he abound be brought in.

Mr. Schaffer objected.

It was finally desided to adjourn the case until to-morrow, and to cluster the time in summing up, as proposed by the Distinct Attorney.

No as then appeared that the evidence on both sides was oned and the Court adjourned until to matrix morning at 10 Colock, when counsel will proceed to sum up the case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special TERM—March 2:—
Before Judge Histor
Daguerre, Executria, act John Orset, late Sheriff.
This action was tried before me without a Jury, at a
Special Term held in December, 1536
On a motion during the progress of the cause, made before
Judge Brafy, for a viv to amend the compising (Sec. 3 Abbett,
P. R. Sc.) he decided that the action was brought for an escape,
it will therefore be so considered for all the purposes of the

In an action of such a character it has long been section took the sound immane sustained, not the debt or judament recovered against the original debter forms the measure of damages. (Franker on Wherlifs, Ac., Sec 511. Patterson agt. Westervelt. 17. Wend, 543 and cases cited. Kellogg agt Mauro 3; John Sco. 28. S. 4-ce 561. Sec 182].

The evidence at the grial showed that Blazes, the original febtor and against whom judgment has been obtained, at the time in excaped from the country after defendant by whom he had been have and was held under an order of arrest france out of this Count, was involvent, and up to the time of his death at of this Court, was insolvent, and upon to rose of arrest femod out. New Granada, in September, 1855, his pseumiary circumstances continues unclaimed. To plaintiff, therefore, has installed to actual injury by reason of the scope, and is only entitled to recover against the defendant for nominal damages. Judgment for plaintiff, the six or is.

if for ela ce ta Talat. Tran-March 28 - Sefere Judge Dally.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE CASE.

James Maloney agt James Bows.
The whole of to-day was occupied with the examination of the planning as a winners in his own behalf. He testified to the allegations set forth in this complaint—that he had been furprisoned assented, and finally expelled from the State of California by the Vigilance Committee.

SUPERIOR COURT-Special Team-March 21.-Before Judge Woonsuper.
Wellington agt. Nelson, et al.—Exceptions settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-MARCH 23. - Before

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MARCH 22—Before Judge Research.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JUBY.

The Grand Jury entered, and presenting another batch of indidements informed the Court that their business was finished, and they were discharged for the term. Ann Marie Bosley of Blicony, the black would be murderess of her and mother, Lydia Gosley, was syntheticed to day to be imprisoned in the Saw Prison for three years and six months, on her plan of guilty of assant with intent to All.

James McGlaughtic occasions design suffry of having committed a sape, on the 17th of February, on Catharine Bates.

Wm. S. Galagher was placed at the har on trial for rape.

Cetharine Bates swore, on the witness stand, that he and the above-named culput bricks into her residence. No. 31 Mulberry street on the 17th of February.

Gelfather was convicted, and bis sentence was ten years and or meanth to hard labor in the State Prison.

McGlaughlin was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPERMEZ COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—OYER AND TERMINER. PART II—No. 34, 706, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1029, 1042, 1040, 1042, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1046, 1046, 1059, 1059, 1054, 1066 1059, 1069, 1062, 1064, 1065, 071, 973, 912, 975, 979, 981, 987, 389, 941, 987, 389, 941, 947, 951, 961, 965, 971, 973, 912, 975, 979, 981, 983, 385.

SUPERME COURT—NERGLEI TERM.—Nos. 95, 130, 196 197, 133, 642, 647, 121 to 213, 242, 223, 233, 298

SUPERME COURT.—Nos. 587, 580, 591, 554, 555, 866, 557, 885, 559, 688, 838, 834, 873, 427, 829, 372, 105, 682, 693, 694, 742, 743, 743, 744, 746, 749, 749, 749, 749, 759, 753, 753

EXTRA CALENDAR. - Nos. 665, 669, 671, 675, 680,

692, 748, 693, 715, 723, 727, 728, 737, 742, 745, 743, 759, 751, 754, 750, 680, COMBON PLEAS - PART I. - Nos 21, 48, 52, 81 to 94. Kings County Circuit Court. - Nos. 118, 119, 121, 121, 121, 124, 125, 136, 1282, 127, 120, 130, 151, 152, 133, 134, 73, 77, 78. BROOKLYS CITY COURT.—Nos. 36, 10, 8, 20, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 12, 54, 50, 56, 57, 50.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings will deliver a Lecture at Plymouth Church this evening on "The Trial of John Quincy Adams before the House of Representatives of the XXVIIth Congress."

REPUBLICAS NOMINATIONS.-The Republicans of the First Ward have ne minsted John Cashaw for Alderman, Lether Eames for Supervisor, Thomas McGinniss for Constable.

DEMOARATIC CITT AND WARD NOMINATIONS,-The Democratic City Convention met at Mostague Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. M. F. Odell was chairman, and Messre, Z. Voorbies and Wm. S. Leach secretaries. After the usual preliminaries, the following ticket was remembated by ballot:

Major Samuel S. Powell.
City Tredsurer Samuel S. Powell.
City Tredsurer Samuel S. Mores.
Auditor John Donery.
Controller Countries H. Collins.
Justice of the Peace, Vth District. Stephen L. Ryoge.

Mr. Powell was nominated on the first formal ballot He received 29 votes, and Martin Kalbfleisch 28 votes, The nominations were all declared manimous, and a Committee was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination.

The Convention then adjourned to the call of the

The following are the nominations for Alderman and Supervisors made in the different Wards:

Wards. Aldermen.	Supervisors.
I Moses S. Heach	Wan. Cadger.
11	Francis Markey.
Ill Moses F. Odeil	Robert G. Anderson.
1V	Stephen Haynes.
V Robert Furey	
Wm. Marrin	Edward Mc Kittefe k.
222	James R. Deivecchio.
VII John Stansbury	Stephen C. Jackson
	Levi C. Hildreit.
Victoria	
1X Thos. F 6:000	John Firzyimona.
X	Samuel Smith.
Charles & China Br. Wall Action Section	James Kenmure.
XII	James McCormick.
XIII Jemes R. Taylor	Dennie Kelly.
XIV	John Finberty.
XV Andrew Marshall	John J. Wolff.
XVI	Alex Hamilton
XVII Wm. M. Messerole	H. C. Olmstead.
VIII	John Garrison.
XIX James D. Sparkman	
tremper and a bear warmen to	and a second second second

THE GRAND STREET RAILBOAD. - A meeting of the property owners on Grand street was held last evening for the purpose of considering the bill now before the Legislature for a railroad through Grand street and along Newtown Plankroad to Newtown. There are now three bills before the Legislature for roullroads to Newtown, one which was petitioned for by a large number of the property owners on Grand strent, and has among its corporators residents of Williamsburgh. and persons owning property to be benefited by the road. Another, known as the " Fownsend and Buckman Road," to run through Grand street, but in which the corporators are not residents of or owners of property in Williamsbugh; this lite also proposes another route, taking Maspeth avenue instead of the plank-road. The third line has among its corpor store Andrew B. Hodges and Mr. Hall, both non-residents. bin a few days it has been ascertained that strenuous efforts have been made to get the latter bill through to the exclusion of the one first mentioned. Resolutions were adopted urging upon the Representatives in the Legislature the necessity of passing the bill saked for by the actual residents and property swirers on the line of the street instead of those in which the corporators are not residents or property owners in the city. If the Legislature pass the bill as asked for, the corporators have abandant means to go forward at once and commerce the road. The bill has already been reported upon favorably. The resolu-tions adopted at the meeting were directed to be trans-mitted to Albany immediately.

EASTERS DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT -On Tues-Eastern District Fire Department —On Tues-day swining, at a meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department E. D. the representatives from Engines Nos. S and 13, which were some time since dishaded by the Fire Department Commissioners, asked to be admitted on the ground that the Common Council had directed the engines to be given up to them, and the companies refored. The Sound re-lined to receive them by a vote of 13 Feast to 2 Nays. John E. Davidson, of Hose Company No. 4 was elected Se-retary and Owen Deunen, Collector of the Board for the smal-ing year.

ing year.

A. O. Paige of Book and Ledder No. 2, William Jennings of Engine No. 7. A. J. Himman of Engine No. 9, J. P. Cruit-shank of Hose No. 2, and Peter Brennan of No. 12, were nominated for Assistant Engineers, to be voted for on the second Monday in April. Of the above, Mears Himman, Jenaings and Cruitakant Low hold the office of Assistant Engineers.

Missisc.-Anold gentleman named Charles Reiff, ased 60 years, has been missing from his bome, No. 9 Souts Seventh street, since yesterday morning, and fears are entertained of his safety. ROBEREY.—The house of A. Conrad, corner of Union avenue and Messerole street, was entered by this was on Thesday evening, and cichling to the value of \$50 stolen from one of the upper rooms.

ORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Horton held an in-quest yesterday upon the body of Edwin S. Cole. con of Benja-min Cote of No. 70 Frince street, an infant of 15 mouths out, which died of injuries caused by the imitton of some camplere. The mother was absent. The child took the camplere out and poured the dust into a tin bettle. It then set fire to it, and its clother was speedly enveloped in flames. Its ories attracted the attention of those is the house, but too late to be of any avail, and it died. Some matches were found near the can. A variety was printered in accordance with the facts in the case.

An inquest was also held upon the body of Ellen Dennan, in Hami ten avenue, near Smith street, who was found does in bod, having presionally enjoyed apparent good health. A post unvited exact fruction was muck, and it was averesticed that also died of compation of the longs. A vertist in accordance was readened.

NEW-IERSEY ITEMS.

A MAN CORING TO LIFE AT RIS OWN PUNERAL .-On Friday last a man named John Koch, while engaged painting on the third story of a house in Orange, sell to the ground and was taken up for dead. He was conveyed to be residence, taid out, and his afflicted relatives and friends in due time proceeded to make the usual arrangements for the funeral, which was uppointed for Sunday. Stortly before the hour appointed on that day, the body exhibited signs of returning animation, and in a few moments alterware, to the astonishment of all, the years man in the ordin, who was of course believed to be dead, was able to converse with his friends. It is a singular once, and the man's example from being hursed silve was truly mirrors, and the man's example from being hursed alive was truly mirrors, and the contractions of the doubtful whether he may survive the injuries sestained by the fall. greed patting on the third story of a house in Orange,

A MISTERY UNRAVELED -A cost and other arti-A MYSTERY UNRAVELED —A cost and other articles of clothing were found by a policieus in late Toursday eventing upon a fence in Courses at Newark, and no one being found to claim the m. It was at once supposed that the owner had not mitted addisile. The articles were taken to the police station, where they remained until last Satur fay evening, when a main ramed John Powers appeared and claimed them as the own. It appears that John had lost his powers of reasoning as well as of locamentor, under the influence of rum, and had carefully placed his clothing upon the force in question preparative to a sweet repose in a chicken coop in the immediate neighborhood. The cool againment in which John took lodgings soon brought him to, but being confused, he had forgotten what disposition he had a side of his scanty wardrobe.

MARRIED.

ELLIS-VERPLANCK - At St. Clement's Church, on Tors'ay, March 22, by the Ray Mr. Eat-in, Capt. Auristic Van Horne Ellie to Julia C. Miller, daughter of Philip Verplanck, esq. JEMISON - ALLISON - At Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y., on Thursday evening, March 17, by the Rev. N. Van Sant Dr. Lowis Jemison of Princeton, N. J., to Miss Martha Te only dampater of Garret J. Allison, esq. of the farmer place.

LEVS-HOLFORD-At New Haven, on Wednesday, March 16 by the Rev. C. L. S. Weed, P. D. Leys of Brooklyn, to

NORDLINGER-WALTER-On Tuesday, March 22, by the Rev. Dr Acler, at the residence of Serubara Cohen, e.g., Mr. Isane J. Nordlinger, of Clarke County, Ala., to Miss Caroline Walter of tale city.

DIED.

BANTER.—In this city, on Tuesday morning, March 22, of tryphold fever, Kate E. Addes, oldest daughter of George L. and Mary L. Baxter of Mount Verson, Westchester County, on the 1th year of hot age.

BEALEY—In Brooklyr, sucra brief illness, George H. Bealey, in the 7th near of his size.

in the 74th year of his sign.

BEVAN—In this city, on Sionday, March 21, of consumption,
Richard Sevan, aged 25 years and 5 months.

DAVIDSON—In this city, on Tuesday morning March 22, of
inflammation of the longs, isabella, daughter of Anticay and
Isabella Davidson, aged 14 months. Isabella Davidson, spel 14 months.

FORREST—On Wednesday morning, March 27, William Allen, son of the late Key. William Forcest, aged 4 years and 2

mouths.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Fricay afternoon. The hat, at 3 o'dlock, from the residence of Mr. N. M. Terry, No. 171 Henry street.

GAROINER—At his late residence, the Abbay Manor, Shelter Islands, N. V. on Manday, March 21, Sanner S. Gardiner, e.g., aged 70 years.

U.L. I. Islands of the co. Manday, March 21, Sanner S. Gardiner,

JARVIS-On Wednesday, March 23, George Jarvis, aged 57

years, 7 months and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 30 First street, on Friday, March 25, at 3 p. m.

JENKINS—at No. 41 Fifth street, on Thesday, March 22, Stella, daughter of Edward O. and Rebooks Jenkins, aged 7 months.

Forests will take place this day, Thursday, at 3 p. m.

JEVERs-In this city, on Tuesday, March 77, Bridge, leved wife of George H. Jevers, a native of Limertak, MOORE On Wednesday March 25, of consumption, Caselatte A., oldest daughter of Henry and Gecelia Moore, in the 224 year of her ago. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend

The relatives and friends of the family are replaced to Federal to

McCONNELL—In this city, on Tuesday morning. March 22, after a long and mainful tilness, Mary, wife of Edward G. McConnell, in the Sth year of herage. McDONALD-In this sity, on Thesday morning March 22 of courseion of the brain, Catherine Agnos, only child of Christopher and Belinda McDonald, aged 3 years and 5

WOOLLEY-Suddenly, on Taesday March 22, Henry H., yolnesst son of Wardell and Mary V. Woolley, aged 2 years

yourse stant of typesou and many are respectfully invited for relatives and friends of the faculty are respectfully invited for strend her funeral from the restaurose of his parents, No. 80; Westington street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY, March 23-F. M.

eign news was announced from the restrum. The borts were still buyers, and there was no steady opposition to the improvement; both bulls and bears uniting forces for the moment, to give the market greater vitality. Some of the must active operators for the decline have evidently closed up their accounts on that side, and are now quite willing to see an advancing movement, for the purpose of renewing short contracts at better figures. The first sales of New-Central were at 781 on short sellers option contracts, but on the second call the stock atvanced to 791 and was quite steady at the close. The result of the Convention at Buffalo seems to have had no adverse influence on the stock, and it is understood in the street that rupture of the contract has not been at all disagreenble to the Central Read, in view of the necessity of making such arrangements as will enable this line to compete with the Southern avenues to the West. There was no material change in Erie, but the stock was firm at 101 2101. The curiosity expressed at Buffalo to see the \$25,000 P annum President has had no effect upon the market value of the shares. In Hudson River and Harlem Preferred the dealings were light, but both stocks were in very good demand at que ing opened firm at 494, and advanced to 491 on the call, but at the close was freely supplied, and became rather heavy in final transactions. The cash stock was not so scarce to day, and the shorts had no difficity. in making deliveries. Telegraphic disput thes, received in the street this afternoon, report that business has been interrupted at the mines by severe freshets, which will interfere with mining operations for some time. Pacific Mail was not active, but sold in small lots at 781 @781, while on sellers' option, sixty days, the stock went at 77. Panama was very firm at 1174. For the Western shares the market was stronger without positive activity. Galera and Rock Island advanced from i to i P cent each, and were both steady at the improvement. I linois Central was firm at 671, and it the afternoon advanced to 671, which was bid at the close. Toledo sold at 25; at the start, but was afterward lower, and in the afternoon, all the boyers at the lower quotations were freely supplied. The suits pending between this Corporation and the townsupon its line, hang like a dead weight upon the stock. Michigan Southern Guaranteed advanced to 451, and was in fair demand. A report is in circulation that the Company contemplates a divided upon this stock, but the absurdity of such a measure on the part of a Corporation still embarrassed by a floating debt, is enough to discredit the statement. We have too much faith in the intelligence of the managers to place any reliance upon the rumor. At the Second Board prices were very well sustained, and the market closed firm, without marked activity. After the adjournment prices were still higher, and for nearly all of the prominent stocks there was a fair demand at the improvement. An active business has been transacted in State stocks during the day, and prices have had an upward tendency. Miscouri 6s

sold at 857, seller 60, at the Second Board, and were

afterward in demand at 86. Tennessees and Virginian were also firm. Sales outside of the Board have also

been brisk, on orders from the West when their escuri-

ties are wanted for banking purposes. We observe a

Sterling is 109] 2 109]. France ere 5.1525.12].

privately at 115,

and Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Boats, in diverting freight from the Cleveland and Toledo Road The Sandusky Reguler says:

have secured an ascendancy so complete, that it cannot be overcome in years; for where is the strength of the C. & T. Co. to counteract the forces brought to bear against it? The Company—the innocent stockholders—are just beginning to realize the disasters growing cut of the management of the road as mani-

To Lordon, 2,500 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 3d. P 280 fb., To Bremen, 40 cashs Tobacco, on private terms. To Retterdam, 45 tos. Honey at 31%. A brig of 400 taus to Oporto, on private terms. A vessel of 150 tans from Jacksonville to New-York, with Lumber, at \$8. A versel of 175 tuns to Porto Rico and back, with Sagar and Molasses, on terms we did not learn. The exip

Columbia, with Staves, to Tarragous, on private The business of the Sub-Tressury was: Receipte, \$174,594 61; for Customs, \$133,000; Payments, \$318,-

937 53; Balance, \$8 590,386 27. The reimbursement of Trassury Notes does not go on with much activity. The bolders apparently prefor to hold the matured notes as a demand loan.

There is a good demand for Government 5 P coals at 102 for those due it 1865, and 104] a 104] for the new load. Private sales of some \$25,000 of the 5; of 1874 were made at 104j. Treasury Notes are beld at par with considerable firmness, and consequently the market is very duil. There appears to be so disposition on the part of horders to put their notes on the market at rates which will induce importers to purchase for the payment of duties. Tee bodiess of the Clearing House was \$19,502,000. By telegraph from New Orleans we learn that the steamer from San

Francisco to Parama had \$1,500,000 in gold on board. The net receipts of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Read for the third week of March were \$43 436 60. A good partion of this business must have been abstracted from the northern line of roads.

The interest coupons of the 8 V cert second mortgage bords of the La Crosse and M Iwankee Railroad Company, due March 1, 1859, at the Bank of the Rapublic, will be paid on the 4th of April next, at the Ocean Bank.

The February earnings of the La Crosse Road are reported at \$33,200, which is a Flemish account for 200 miles of road, and about pays working expenses.

The March earnings of the Milwankee and Missis-

sippi are estimated at about \$8,000 below March of last year. The country roads at the West have been in very bad condition recently, and it has been almost impossible to reach the railroads, either with passesgers or freight. This however, is only a temporary natter. The real cause of the decreased expines of Western Railoads lies much deeper than this. There is ansolute'y no business at the West to support one half the reads already completed. The crisis of 1857, aided by the failure of the crop of 1858, and the suspension of immigration and of the building of new railreads, has been sufficient to cut down the traffic on these roads nearly one half from that of 1856. A longer time, it is now evident, will be needed to reover from the effects of these causes than has been

supposed and, meantime, ratiroad stockholders must be patient. When business begies to revive, and people find that money can be employed advantageously in various ways, and consequently become borrowers, it is always an unpopular side of the question to argue that the rates of discount are likely to be advanced, or that morey is to find more active employment. And yet it is so plain a proposition that as business developes itself, money will move from its points of concentration, and consequently command more profitable employment, that we can only wonder at the exmest einplicity which undertakes to prove that business may recover without changing the position of borrowers and lenders. According to the theoretical ideas of some enthusiastic supporters of expansion and inflation, we may swell the volume of trade-open many new channels for the use of money, and at the same time go on indefinitely expanding at rates of interest which nothing but complete stagnation in the commercial world could have established. With such ressoners, the backs may with safety swell the discount lines to \$150,000,000, and count upon an accumulation of \$50,000,000 in specie with certainty. We prefer to be practical, and on that ground there is no difficulty in meeting the fice spun doctrines of mere theorists to political economy. It may be unpalatable to som to adopt the idea of progressive activity in capital, according to the ratio of increase in the movements of trade, and in the development of enterprise, but no cane man can arrive at any other conclusion, if he gives the subject reflection. It is an indisputable fact, that within the last 90 days, money has found new charmels of employment sefficient to advance and maintain the rates paid for its use, fully | iel w cent Stocks were steady in the early transactions at the P annum, and it is quite as evident that the cause First Board, and were firmer and better after the forof this change is to be found in the increased activity of general business. The conclusion at which we most naturally arrive is that we are gradually recovering from a stagnant condition of trade, and that wheel after wheel in its machinery is likely to be put n motion, greatly to the advantage of the business community. Capital having accumulated at commer-

> of Bank Presidents come to this conclusion or no'. the facts are unchanged and unchangeable. If trade remains dull, rates of interest cannot advance, but if it revives-not all the Bank Presidents in New York, or all the writers on political ecoromy, can prevent an advance in the rates to be paid for the use of money. Supply and demand regulate the prices for money as for anything else, and the demand for money is measured by the magnitude of trade and the expanion of credit. The banks are but mere agents in the distribution of capital, managed generally as an intelligent merchant would conduct his own business. Voluntary contraction on the part of these institutions s rather unnatural, and an advance in rates of discount is not resolved upon until the demand increases wough to warrant it. If the demand is fletitious or emperary, the advance cannot, of course, be sussined, and the banks reduce again; but as the managers are generally practical basiness men, it is not often that such blunders are committed. To be human is to be fallible, but in our judgment it is not to be decided that a policy is erroneous which looks to a more active employment and higher rates for money as trade and enterprise progress and expand. If it is not a practical, common sense doctrine that business activity begets employment for money, and consequently higher rates for its use, we must conclude that

cial centers, in consequence of the paralysis in trafs

and the contraction of credit, it follows, to a mathe-

matical certainty that restoration of hasiness activity

and expansion of credit will give circulation and om-

ployment to capital, as surely as its sudden and uni

versal cessation and restriction created idleness, un-

healthy abundance and unnaturally low rates of

mance. Now, whether a few, or the aggregate force

pexplicable and mysterious. The Philadelphia North American pitches into the New-York Central management and recommends that no more treaties be made with it charging that road with systematically violating every agreement made

political economy is governed by laws which are to us

In regard to the action of the Cleveland and Ere.

Road The Sandusky Register says:

"The fact is just now forcing itself upon stockholders and others in interest at Cleveland, and elsewhere Eastward, that the Cleveland and Toledo Raifroad is subordinate to the §C. C. & C. Co. The prediction substantially made by this paper as long as a year ago, that the C. C. & C. Road was cutting the throat of the Cleveland and Toledo Road; that the management of the former controlled that of the latter—is now being verified. The C. C. & C. Company not only wrings a cool hundred thousand yearly from the Cleveland and Toledo coffers—which are illy able to bear the draught—for the useless occupation of the former's track to Grafton, but conspires against the latter a legitimate business. The C. & T. management have been continuously for years playing into the hands of the C. C. & C. management.

Seeking refrees at this late day, as mentioned in the above article, does certainly seem like locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. It would have been easy for the C. and T. Road to have prevented its hands being tied by its rival, the C. C. & C. Company; but now that they are so effectually bound as they are, we do not see how they are to be easily loosed. The C. & E. and C. C. & C. R. ads have secured an accordancy so complete, that it cannot be overcome in years: for where is the strength

continued improvement in Horse Railroad stocks which are very scarce. Third-avenue sold at the Second Board at 130, and 102; was bid for Secondavenue. Sales of 300 shares Brooklyn City was made The market for Foreign bills is dall but steady. Freights-To Liverpool, 1,900 bales Cotton at 3 164.; 500 boxes Cheese, F steamer, at 27s. 61.; 25 hhds. Bacon, P steamer, at 25a.; 1,30 bb's. Rown, P vessal, se private terms; 10 tirs S ed, " steamer, at 20a.